

Bulletin

University of Toronto

Friday November 28, 1975

No. 15 29th Year



Judy Darcy, president of CUPE Local 1230, the library workers' union, addresses a recent rally. Negotiations between the University and the striking union will resume on Monday, Dec. 1 at the Ministry of Labour. The University has announced that it is prepared to make further adjustments in its wage offer.

Union and University to meet Monday, Dec. 1

In an effort to end the nine-day old library strike by unionized library workers, the government appointed mediator has arranged another meeting between the union and the University at the Ministry of Labour next Monday morning.

Chief negotiator for the University, John Parker, said on Wednesday, "We are willing to continue negotiations". According to Vice-Provost Peter Meincke, the University is also willing to make further adjustments in its wage offer; however, these have not been specified publicly.

The strike has closed down the three main libraries on the St. George campus: the Robarts library, Sigmund Samuel library, and the Science and Medicine library. However, according to Chief Librarian R. H. Blackburn, "The professional librarians are working towards preparing to open library services as soon as possible".

On Monday the picket lines at the Robarts library were crossed for the first time as the staff of the Council of Ontario Universities, whose offices are located on the 8th floor of the building, attempted to go back to work.

There was some pushing and shouting, with the result that the U of T police were brought in to maintain legal picketing.

"There's been some harassment every day since the picket lines went up," Parker said. "But it has not been extremely violent. It was the type of thing you'd normally anticipate."

"But they've been giving the people crossing the lines a hard time and that's why we've got the police down there now."

The reaction to the strike from academic departments located in the Robarts building varies. A spokesman for the Department of Sanskrit and Indian Studies says only one person has been entering the library, in order to take phone calls and keep students informed of where their classes are being held.

The chairman of Islamic Studies, Prof. L. M. Kenny, says his department is neither for nor against the strike. "The library is the hub of the University and we obviously would like to see the whole thing settled," he said.

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100 attend union rally

"The time is past for haggling about the union's demands; the key issue now is, which way will students, faculty and other staff line up" to support or oppose the library strike, announced local 1230 president, Judy Darcy, to about 100 persons who attended a teach-in on Monday, sponsored by the library workers' union, which has been on strike since Nov. 19. "We hope it's a short strike," Darcy said, "but that means we need massive support on the picket line."

"There's a lot resting on this strike; we hope we can get a good settlement and set a precedent for the other campus workers."

The University is determined to hold the line in contract negotiations, she said, claiming that the administration is worried about a possible "whiplash effect" a favourable settlement might generate among the approximately 5,000 non-unionized University employees.

"That wouldn't be such a bad thing," Darcy said. "We hope all

campus workers can profit from our experience."

In reply to a questioner who asked about the union's stand regarding the strike's effect on employees of other departments and organizations whose offices are located in the Robarts library, Darcy said that "it is unfortunate that those people are inconvenienced."

"However, the University is at fault for this strike," she said and repeated the union's position that

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GC recommends postpone deadlines

The office of the Vice-President and Provost wishes to remind members of the University of this recommendation, approved by Governing Council at its Nov. 20 meeting:

"That in the event of a strike by library workers, the Governing Council recommends that members of the teaching staff and students seriously consider postponing deadlines for essays, tests and other assignments for which the disruption and other assignments for which the disruption of library services would significantly handicap students in meeting the deadline."

Confidentiality issue: member 'pays the price'

by Paul Canon

At its regular meeting on Nov. 20, Governing Council, for the first time in its three-year history, removed one of its elected members from a standing committee following several instances of the wilful breach of regulations regarding confidentiality.

Seymour Kanowitch, a graduate student representative and member of the Executive Committee, had admitted to divulging details of at least two administrative appointments to the *Farsity*. At the Nov. 11 meeting of the Executive he refused to give "a *carte blanche* statement" promising to abide by the Committee's rules of confidentiality.

The issue was forwarded to the most recent meeting of Governing Council, where in a prepared statement Kanowitch attacked what he termed the "cancer" of secrecy in decision-making as practised by the Executive Committee.

The Executive should meet in open session, he said and urged that "all major administrative appointments should be submitted to public scrutiny."

Students at present have "no role in making the rules" and "the Executive is deliberately withholding information students have a right to," Kanowitch said, adding that he is willing "to pay the price" for his actions.

C. Malin Harding, chairman of Governing Council, replied that the Council can change its regulations providing for closed-session meetings of the Executive. He said the real issue is that Kanowitch has refused to abide by the rules of confidentiality which apply to the "normal nine or ten day interlude" between an Executive meeting and the time when its decisions are reported to the subsequent meeting of the full Governing Council.

Sydney Hermant, vice-chairman of Governing Council, termed

Kanowitch "a resourceful student politician" but insisted that "plain ordinary consideration for other people's feelings" dictates that "dedicate personal matters" must be kept confidential for a certain period of time.

"Mr. Kanowitch says he is fully prepared to pay the price, I suggest that we allow him to."

The members concurred and voted to remove Kanowitch from the Executive. In a second motion, Council requested the remaining graduate student representative and the two representatives of part-time undergraduates to name one of their number as a replacement on the Executive for the current academic year.

A somewhat more pleasant item of business occurred earlier in the meeting as the Chairman introduced John A. Whitten, the newly-elected alumni member who will fill the unexpired term of Gesta Abols, who had resigned in September.

Mr. Whitten, a 1947 graduate in mechanical engineering, is a director of the Alumni Association and was formerly chairman of the Alumni College of Electors.

Council members heard two reports on the University's financial situation: from President John Evans (printed in last week's *Bulletin*), and from Dr. George Connell, Vice-President - Research and Planning, and chairman of the Budget Committee. A partial text of Dr. Connell's remarks will appear in the next issue of the *Bulletin*.

Council agreed that, in future, nominations for co-opted members of its committees would be solicited from the various faculty councils or equivalent divisional bodies, as well as the several campus groups consulted at present. In other motions approved at the meeting the Governing Council: - agreed to request \$50,000 from the provincial government for emergency repairs to the roof

overhang and cornice of the Architecture building; - appointed a five-member Election Advisory Committee to be chaired by undergraduate representative Tim Buckley, chairman of the Internal Affairs Committee; - concurred with earlier decisions of both the Business Affairs and Internal Affairs Committees that the site of the old steam plant east of the McMurich Building be abandoned as a site for a high-rise parking garage because of the high cost of construction.

Dr. Evans announced the re-appointment of two Governing Council representatives to outside organizations - that of Dr. K.J.R. Wightman, former chairman of the Department of Medicine, for two years to the Ontario Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation, and that of Dr. David G. Ouchterlony, Faculty of Music and Royal Conservatory of Music, for one year to the Canadian National Exhibition Association.

FORUM

Use academic rank in reference to women

To the Editor,

May I ask you to consider a recommendation that comes from your issue of Oct. 31, page 7. On that page you kindly give a generous coverage of recent staff changes in the Faculty of Library Science, for which we thank you. We are concerned, however, with the wording of the captions under the pictures which in all cases but two use the designation "Mrs." rather than the individual's personal name alone or their academic rank or status. This is a particularly important point for women in academic situations.

Thus one would expect to see in such a caption, or in other references to women faculty members in the *Bulletin*, "Jean Smith, B.A., M.A., Ph.D." or "Professor (or Dr.) Jean Smith", not "Mrs. Jean Smith" or "Miss Jean Smith". The appropriate style of reference is an academic courtesy we are endeavouring to establish in our own Faculty; it is also recognized as desirable elsewhere in this University. We would urge the *Bulletin* to establish it as a policy.

F. G. Halpenny,
Professor and Dean

Endorses article in the University Women

To the Editor,

May I record through the *Bulletin* my thanks to the editorial board of the International Women's Year group for their sane and lucid editorial, "Will Anyone Benefit from a Strike?", of which I received a copy recently. I hope this editorial will have wide circulation. The setting out of the plain facts of the financial

situation facing the University — and the country as a whole — and the consequences of every group thinking of itself as harder done by than others and therefore more worthy of special treatment, is something that has needed saying for a long time.

Dorothy Robertson,
Office of the
Vice-President and Provost

Library workers are hit hardest by a strike

To the Editor,

The recent special issue of *The University Woman* should be commended for its reasoned and honest approach to the essential and unavoidable facts of the current library workers' strike. This article made no accusations, pushed to dogmatic "interpretation". Instead, it did a rare and dangerous thing — it told the truth. The fact that anonymous threatening phone calls were received by the authors is a sad commentary — that in a university community, of all places, the truth is regarded as an enemy.

It is a fact that the workers — not the University — are hit the hardest by a strike. They lose money that no settlement will make up for, no matter how generous. When the target of the strike is powerless to respond to the strike demands, then the strike becomes a mere ruse of the workers. Individual human beings suffer great personal hard-

ship to prove a point perhaps important to some political philosophy but a point totally irrelevant in terms of reality. In blunt terms, a strike means somebody really blew it at the bargaining table. The whole point of collective bargaining is to reach an agreement. The point is not to go at it with a win-or-lose, my-position-or-your attitude, but for each side to approach bargaining with a sense of responsibility and reason. Histories and accusations are irresponsible, and reveal a preference for grandstanding over the difficult and relatively unglamorous task of making the collective bargaining process work.

Please, let's not prove again that reason and truth are too often the first victims of emotion and the desire for personal gain. Don't you know that already?

M.A. Bromley,
Faculty of Dentistry.

FALL CONVOCATIONS

Because of the postal strike, candidates receiving their degrees, diplomas and certificates may pick up information concerning the ceremony in the rotunda of Simcoe Hall.

Thursday, December 4

For the conferring of first professional and undergraduate degrees and for the awarding of diplomas and certificates.

Friday, December 5

For the conferring of graduate degrees.

Convocation Hall, 8 p.m. Academic procession will assemble at 7:40 p.m. in the Council Chamber, Simcoe Hall.



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Editor: Don Evans

Editorial Staff: Margaret MacAulay, Paul Carson
Sheila Robinson Falls, Robina Salter

Production: Cheryl Hennessey, Doris Adler
Director: Elizabeth Wilson



Perhaps surprisingly, George Woodcock, author of *Odysseus Ever Returning*, and the writer and critic for whom the word "ubiquitous" was coined, is not represented in the special book review section in this issue of the *Bulletin*, found on pages 4 and 5.

O'Donohue refutes claim he erred on salary figures

To the Editor,

The *Bulletin* very kindly printed a letter from myself in the Forum on Nov. 14. I commented on the financial trend at this University with respect to expense and income. I stated that if the present trend continues there will be adverse implications for the entire community, and particularly for the students and junior academic staff. I suggested that faculty salary increases for 1976-77 should, on average, be substantially less than the limit set by the Federal government.

This suggestion was made in light of faculty salary increases this year and last, and because changes in faculty salaries have the greatest effect upon the University budget.

Prof. Michael G. Finlayson, Vice-President, U of T Faculty Association chose to take issue with my letter and did so in the Nov. 21 publication of the *Bulletin*. He said that for the current year faculty salary increases were 12 percent for those with salaries up to \$28,800 and 11 percent for those above that level. He also said the salary increase for full-time academic staff was 7 percent in the previous year. He pointed out that these figures were substantially less than my figure of a 25 percent salary increase on average over the same two-year period. Furthermore he made the following comment, "It is unfortunate that a member of the Governing Council chooses to enter into debate with the Faculty Association and uses incorrect and

misleading information to do so."

I wish to respond to Prof. Finlayson's allegations.

Actual salary increases awarded to members of the academic staff were approximately 10 percent and 15 percent on average in 1974-75 and 1975-76 respectively. This represents a salary increase of approximately 25 percent over the two year period. This percentage increase is in agreement with the stated increase in my Nov. 14 letter. The approximate 3 percent difference in each year between the figures used by Prof. Finlayson and those used by myself represents the progress

through the ranks component of salary increases which Prof. Finlayson, it appears, has chosen to disregard. This money was received by the academic staff and represents a real cost to the University and therefore cannot be ignored.

In the future it would behoove Prof. Finlayson to spell out his interpretation of factual information rather than make spurious remarks about a member of the Governing Council.

John O'Donohue
Vice-Chairman,
Business Affairs Committee of
Governing Council

Why term paper ads were terminated

To the Editor,

As the person who initiated the discussion that led to *The Varsity* board's decision to terminate the advertisement of term papers in *The Varsity*, I would like to respond to Ulli Diemer's letter on the subject which appeared in *The Varsity* on Nov. 26.

Mr. Diemer wrote at great length on the issue of the Behaviour Code, objecting to use in this context.

I would like to point out that the decision to stop the advertising was made after a wide-ranging discussion of the issues, and that the Behaviour Code was only a contributory factor.

One important reason for the decision was the feeling that actually writing an essay, rather than buying it, was a great educational

experience. You thereby learn how to assimilate and organize ideas, and how to express them in writing.

Another important reason was a concern for the student from an underprivileged background, who would have difficulty finding the money needed to buy the essay.

Still another reason was that a large number of students have moral scruples, and don't wish to present something as theirs which isn't.

I hope these examples will give some indication of the board's concern that *The Varsity* should act in the students' interest on this matter.

M. R. Piggott
Department of Chemical Engineering and Applied Chemistry.

Apologies extended by University after PLO meeting disrupted

On Wednesday, Nov. 19, Mr. Shafik al-Hout, representing the Palestine Liberation Organization, was scheduled to speak in the Faculty of Education Auditorium. The meeting was sponsored and formally booked by the Arab Students' Association and the Students' Administrative Council through the regular channels. The Canadian Arab Federation was also a sponsor.

As part of the booking process, the A.S.A. and the SAC were given the Governing Council procedures by which meetings should be conducted and the steps to be followed in the case of disruption. In the event of disruption the most important step calls for the adjournment of the meeting, normally for twenty-four hours, "and the University authorities will undertake to provide the opportunity for the meeting to take place in a suitable environment". The University police and the Metro police were both on hand because there were indications that there would be serious security problems.

An account of the meeting

Based on reports I received, the following is an account of what took place at the meeting. The meeting was an open one and a large portion of the overflow audience was openly hostile to the speaker. After the speaker arrived, the chairman, Prof. J. Peters of Ryerson Polytechnical Institute, found it necessary to bring the meeting to order because, for about an hour, organized heckling, bitter exchanges between groups in the audience, and occasional fights dominated the proceedings. When asked by a representative of the organizers to clear the hall of hecklers, the University police said, and the Metro police agreed, that this could precipitate

a riot. Furthermore, the University did not have the manpower to attempt to remove all hecklers. The police decided to remove those who were fighting and to protect the speaker. After about an hour, at the request of a member of the platform party, members of both police forces escorted the speaker from the building.

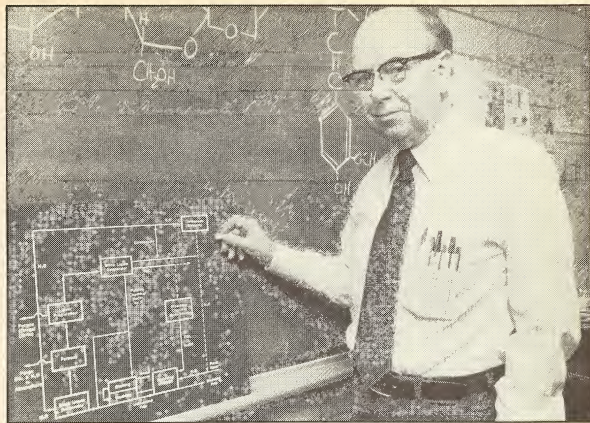
Although entitled to do so in the circumstances, the sponsors did not announce that the meeting would be held twenty-four hours later and in University facilities. As it turned out, two of the sponsors, the Arab Students' Association and the Canadian Arab Federation, decided to hold a meeting off-campus the following Sunday.

The use of University facilities by an organization in no way implies endorsement by the University of the views expressed by the organization or by those attending the meeting. The University, nevertheless, is committed to making its facilities available for the expression of widely differing points of view because of its fundamental commitment (and the commitment of our society) to freedom of speech. Because of its belief in the right of freedom of speech, the University must deplore, in the strongest terms, the conduct of many individuals at the meeting which went clearly beyond the limits of acceptable protest and became an open violation of this right.

On behalf of the University community, I wish to extend sincere apologies to the Canadian Arab Federation, the Arab Students' Association, the Students' Administrative Council and to both Professor Peters and Mr. al-Hout.

F. Iacobucci

Vice-President — Internal Affairs



Prof. W. H. Rapson has been named recipient of the 1976 TAPPI gold medal, the highest honour conferred by the Technical Association of the Pulp and Paper Industry, in recognition of his outstanding contributions in chlorine dioxide bleaching. The presentation is to be made in New York on March 16 at the 1976 TAPPI annual meeting.

CUPE national director addresses library union rally

Continued from Page 1

"We don't want people crossing our picket lines unless the University guarantees that the libraries will not be open for public service during the strike and that no librarians will cross the picket lines to do our jobs."

There have been some "incidents" on the picket lines, she claimed.

Gil Levine, CUPE national research director, said the strikers' salaries are currently "among the lowest in any library in Ontario" hence the workers are entitled to the wage increases they are demanding in order to "match those at other libraries."

"CUPE will provide every possible support to see that this strike is carried through successfully," he added.

Brief speeches of support for the strike were given by a vice-president of the Canadian Union of Postal Workers, a representative of the Metro Toronto secondary school teachers, and by a student member of the Library Workers Support Committee.

"There's only so much pie to

be divided up," another speaker conceded, "but the administration is getting the meringue and we're getting just the crust." Following the one-hour meeting, many of those in the audience accompanied the union leaders to the picket line at the three libraries closed as a result of the strike.

Library negotiations to resume

Continued from Page 1

Other departments report that employees are coming and going. To date, no one seems quite sure how many people, if any, are honouring the picket lines.

The 400 members of CUPE Local 1230 walked off the job last

Wednesday afternoon in what is the first major strike ever to hit U of T. The workers are asking for an across the board salary increase of \$230 a month. The University has offered an average of 15 percent, 3 percent of which would have to await the approval of the Anti-Inflation Board.

UTFA urges restructuring of two GC committees

The following proposals from the University of Toronto Faculty Association for restructuring the Academic Affairs and Planning and Resources Committees of Governing Council so as to provide substantially greater representation by members of the teaching staff have been submitted to the Executive Committee of Governing Council.

It is understood that the proposals will be discussed by the Executive Committee at its Dec. 9 meeting and may be debated at length by the Governing Council at a later date:

Some unintended results of the change to a unicameral governing structure have become apparent over the past three years. There has been a significant increase in the size, complexity, and power of the central administration, (consisting entirely of presidential appointments), and this increase has been accompanied by a startling decline in the power of the divisional bureaucracies, headed by deans and principals, over whose appointment faculty have some influence through the appointments process. At the same time, the composition of the Governing Council and its committees has seriously diminished the faculty's role in determining academic policy and general matters of long-term planning and resource allocation.

The cumulative result of these changes and the prospects they open up are somewhat alarming. In any university, the faculty are the only body possessed collectively of the professional knowledge and experience required for the successful conduct of the University's affairs as an institution of higher learning. These are essential to the well-being of the University that the faculty play the key role in the deliberation and determination of the University's policies and hold the administration closely accountable for their efficient execution. Unicameralism at the University of Toronto, however, has progressively moved away from that essential requirement and has drastically diminished the role of the faculty in the shaping and monitoring of university policy.

It is impossible, and probably not very important, to determine whether these developments have proceeded intrinsically from the nature of unicameralism or whether they have been the by-product of particular political quarrels at this University. The results, however, are evident and they permit the conclusion that unicameralism as practised over the past three years has not achieved the goals envisaged for it, and that the Governing Council has substantially failed in winning acceptance by the faculty as a governing body of credibility and

authority. It may well be that this failure will eventually force a return to some form of bicameral structure. But inasmuch as an important contributing factor to this failure has been the unwise decisions taken by the Governing Council about its own committee structure, it is possible that a thorough reform of that committee structure may still be a sufficient step to bring about an effective and credible unicameral governing system.

The most important committees for the formulation of general policy and academic policy in particular are the Academic Affairs Committee and the Planning and Resources Committee. The composition of these committees must reflect the key role of the faculty in the successful running of the University. We therefore see the urgent need for a by-law of the Governing Council specifying that a simple majority of members on the Planning and Resources Committee and no less than two-thirds of the members of the Academic Affairs Committee should be drawn from the academic staff of the University.

The current practice of not specifying precise size and distribution of membership on Governing Council committees seems to us reasonable. An exception should, however, be made in the case of the Academic Affairs

Committee. The special nature of this committee as the quasi-successor to the Senate and its direct contacts with the academic divisions of the University require a broadly representative and carefully defined membership. With its present size of about twenty-five, these requirements have not been met. We recommend therefore that the membership be enlarged to thirty-six (plus the three ex-officio members) and that the distribution of seats should be as follows:

1. The Chancellor, the President, and the Chairman of the Governing Council.
2. Twenty-four faculty members, including four members from Constituency III of the faculty constituencies on the Governing Council and two members each from all other faculty constituencies on the Governing Council. The Executive Committee to determine from year to year the number of Governing Council members and to appoint such members; the non-Governing Council members to be appointed by the relevant faculties or groups of faculties.
3. Nine student members, two alumni, and one government appointee to be appointed by the Executive Committee.

We wish to deal briefly with two practical problems raised by this proposal.

1. Implementation of the proposal runs counter to the Governing Council's policy that no "estate" represented on the Governing Council should form a majority on any of its committees. This policy rests on a simple and reversible decision taken at one of the earliest meetings of the Governing Council. Inasmuch as it was unwise and has been harmful, it should be changed.

2. An Academic Affairs Committee of the proposed size cannot be maintained with more than half of its members drawn from the Governing Council, and consequently no power to act on behalf of the Governing Council could be delegated to it. This is essentially a technical problem and a number of solutions to it are available both under the present Act and under the revisions of the Act proposed by the Governing Council. Since the Academic Affairs Committee now approves academic appointments, implementation of our proposal may create the need for an Appointments Committee of the Governing Council. The membership of such a committee should be drawn from the Academic Affairs Committee with the proviso that a majority of the members should be members of the Governing Council and no less than two thirds of the members should be drawn from the academic staff of the University.

The politicians talk about Dief



"On July 29, 1910, John Diefenbaker, a 14-year-old newsboy in Prince Albert, Sask., met and talked with Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Both remembered the event." — Illustration and caption from *The Canadian Historical Calendar and Day-Book 1976*, Peter Martin Associates.

Diefenbaker: Leadership Gained, 1956-1962
by Peter Stunsberg
U of T Press

For 20 years Peter Stunsberg has been an observer of the Ottawa scene, as a parliamentary correspondent and broadcast commentator. Now he has combined his communication skills in a unique book, *Diefenbaker: Leadership Gained, 1956-1962*, aptly called an oral history in print.

Stunsberg interviewed and recorded the views of political figures in Ottawa on the events of this exciting five year period, from John Diefenbaker's accession to the leadership of the Progressive Conservative party to the near-defeat of his government in the 1962 election. With the least possible editing, he lets those who took part give their points of view.

In some ways it's even more fascinating than the recently released *Mike, Volume Three*, the final chapters in Prime Minister Pearson's memoirs which cover the same period. Donald Fleming

gives his side of the controversy over his attempt to fire James Coyne, Governor of the Bank of Canada. Allister Grossart tells — with becoming modesty — of his part in getting Diefenbaker into power. Pierre Sevigny takes the credit for inducing Premier Maurice Duplessis to put the support of his Union Nationale behind Diefenbaker in 1958, with the result that the Conservatives gained the greatest majority ever in the House of Commons.

Diefenbaker's opponents voice their opinions too: the outspoken John W. Pickersgill and the more cautious Paul Martin give the Liberal side of events. Conservatives, such as Gratton O'Leary and R.A. Bell, who had reservations about their leader, speak out too.

Stunsberg also taped interviews with the former Prime Minister. But they're not in the book. When Diefenbaker began work on his memoirs, for another publisher, Stunsberg was told he couldn't use the transcripts in his book. Perhaps it's just as well. Readers of *Diefenbaker: Leadership Gained* will be able to compare what

others say about the heyday of the Diefenbaker regime in more detail than the 80-year-old statesman's own account appears and in the meantime reflect upon what his contemporaries have to say.

Marsh Jeanneret, director of the University of Toronto Press, cannot recall another book like this one — nothing but transcripts, with just enough connecting links between interviews to make the story clear.

It's a good year for political scientists and anyone else interested in the politics of Canada. With *Mike, Volume Three*, Stunsberg's, and a recently published work by Jack Pickersgill, *My Years with Louis St. Laurent: A Political Memoir*, the U of T Press seems to have hit a political jackpot. The only thing missing is Diefenbaker's memoirs, and that will be offset by the publication next year of a second volume by Stunsberg, *Diefenbaker: Leadership Lost, 1962-1967*. Afficionados of the goings-on in Ottawa have something to look forward to.

Lawrence F. Jones

Chamberlain's The Harrowing of Eden

The Harrowing of Eden
by J. E. Chamberlain
Fitzhenry and Whiteside

The sub-title of this book describes its basic subject matter: "White Attitudes Toward North American Natives". The Harrowing of Eden, is, I believe, the first book-length study tracing the course of white relations with Indian people in both Canada and the United States since the Europeans' discovery of the New World. It is a surprise to find that its author is not from the discipline of Anthropology, History or Social Psychology. Professor Chamberlain is a professor of English at U of T.

The book is a major achievement. Prof. Chamberlain has thoroughly mined the papers of the harrowers — the priests and politicians, soldiers and administrators who have been concerned with solving "the Indian problem". From this material he has extracted the main strands of policy, strategy, conniving and rationalization which have run through the treatment of white groups to the indigenous people of the North American continent. Prof. Chamberlain brings to this material a fine sense for the ironies and nuances of official language. This distinguishes his books from a straightforward narrative — its organizing categories are not time or space but the different vocabularies and ideologies which from time to time have expressed the White Man's rationale for harrowing the North American Eden.

He tells the story of white relations with Indians in a profound way, and the story is profoundly sad. It was not enough for the Europeans to have their way with North America and its native people. The engine of conquest had to be fuelled by the spirit of racial recititude. Looking back, there is little to choose between the colonial realists who would teach the Indians "To Live More Virtuously" and the Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development which wishes to bestow on them all the advantages of living in the acquisitive society of welfare capitalism. I can imagine no better summation of the situation than the fable Prof. Chamberlain relates at the end of his book.

"Once upon a time a monkey and a fish were caught up in a great flood. The monkey, agile and experienced, had the good

A Canadian composer

Harry Somers (Canadian Composers, Vol. 1)
by Brian Cherny
U of T Press

The significance of the present volume for Canadian studies in music lies not only in the importance of its subject, but also in its position at the head of an ambitious series of monographs on contemporary Canadian composers sponsored by the Canadian Music Centre. As such, it sets a standard by which the series itself will be judged initially, and also a standard against which subsequent volumes will be judged, fairly or unfairly.

The first thing which can be said of Cherny's study is that it does set a very particular kind of standard by its determination to concentrate on the music, relating biographical matter and the larger historical context to a clearly subordinate position. One result of this is that virtually every one of the 71 items listed in the list of works (appendix one), as well as some unpublished early

works, receives some critical attention.

The book's tightly packed 153 pages, bristling with musical examples and analytical charts, likewise reflect the author's central concern with tracing various technical devices and personal mannerisms through all of the stylistic metamorphoses which Somers has undergone since the mid-40s. The very close examination of individual works has paid off handsomely in revealing a wealth of detail which makes up the Somers style, as well as illuminating the individual works themselves.

The positive things are more easily said, and are put first in order to emphasize the generally favourable impression which the book makes. Some errors and puzzlements have crept in, and I mention only a few small ones here. Among the illustrations preceding the main text, there is a facsimile of a letter from Somers to Reginald Godden concerning the Piano Concerto no. 2. The caption refers the reader to p. 72, but the page concerned is discussed on pp. 75-8, where the letter in ques-

Everything you wanted to know (or not know) about

Edith Wharton — A Biography
by R. W. B. Lewis: Harper and Row

There is a story about a child who was given a large volume on the subject of penguins. When asked if she had enjoyed reading it, she politely replied "Yes, thank you, but it tells me rather more about penguins than I want to know".

While it is of great value to have Edith Wharton's books brought down from the top shelf, Professor Lewis belongs to the vacuum school of biography so favoured by the Americans. No wisp of fluff must be omitted in his house-cleaning of the life of Edith Wharton, no particle of dirt left in a corner.

Hundreds of people walk endlessly in and out of Mrs. Wharton's drawing room appearing with the regularity of characters in a French farce. The same names appear and reappear, some of them famous, all of them eminent or at least known to readers of the *Almanach de Gotha*. So many of the American characters in the cast have, to Canadian ears, fictional names — Chauncy B. Tinker, Ogden Codman, Ceresse Crosby, Poodle Rutherford, Gaillard Lapsley.

Do we really care that in one of Mrs. Wharton's unremitting Channel crossings her cabin leaked and she had to lie in bed with an umbrella over her head? Do we want to know that in 1900, or was it 1905, Edith Wharton suffered from "some sort of intestinal disorder" but that it was cured "and calm reigns below the belt"? Must we read such a quantity of her exhaustive correspondence in order to understand this writer?

Dr. Lewis also subscribes to the dogma that literature can be explained by psychology, a belief so much a feature of the teutonic approach to letters. Everything the lady wrote must be accounted for by her personal life. All her writing is a reaction to her own circumstances. Every plot is a translation or even a copy of her own experiences. Although we are told that Edith "made up" stories from the age of four, Dr. Lewis will allow no room for imagination, for inspiration.

There is little doubt that Edith Wharton was capable of excavating the Pierian Spring if that activity were on her day's agenda. With her upright figure "as though she had swallowed an umbrella",

"her eyes bright and rapacious as robins", she carried all before her, snubbing pitilessly those socially beneath her, warmly managing her friends. Henry James speaks of her being "almost too insolently Olympian".

The prairiel of an artist as an alienated soul turning away from a materialistic world to record his inner voice is the obverse of a picture of Edith Wharton. She was born in New York, in 1862, into the only upper class a republic can muster. Unlike the English, the American upper class does not allow for eccentricity and to be well born, wealthy and a writer was not quite nice. Because of the uncongenial atmosphere among her kind, Mrs. Wharton moved to France where intellects of wealth and breeding are less rare. Self-educated, she became consciously cultured; Lewis says there has always been something moving about the American intellectual's need to comprehend the whole of his culture by himself.

Despite her philosophy that one should "decorate one's inner house so richly that one is content there", she required people, even devoured them, for sustenance. She seems never to have been alone.

Harrowing of Eden the white community'

fortune to scramble up a tree to safety. As he looked down into the raging waters, he saw a fish struggling against the swift current. Filled with a humanitarian desire to help his less fortunate fellow, he reached down and scooped the fish from the water. To the monkey's surprise, the fish was not very grateful for this aid."

There is one constant factor throughout all the changing patterns in white attitudes to North American natives: "they" are always the problem, "we" are the problem-solvers. That is, I suppose, at rock-bottom how the perception of one group by the other must be the case in a relationship which is fundamentally one of conquest and imperialism. But, equally clearly, there is not chance of altering the relationship, in a basic way, until we see that "we" are the problem. It is the gift of Prof. Chamberlain's book to help us see how we Europeans have never been able to perceive the Native people on their own terms.

But he is not optimistic. Prof. Chamberlain, like most others who have lived with this relationship for a long time, has no pat answers, no easy ways of redressing the balance. He cautions us that we may still know very little about the ways in which native peoples can survive. Attachment to their land may not be essential as it has been made out to be. However, he does not pursue this theme, and we are left at the end with no clear idea of what course of action, if any, Prof. Chamberlain would favour as a means of strengthening the position of Native people in North America and improving their opportunity for genuine self-determination.

The *Harrowing of Eden* is itself a mark of moral progress in the white community. Even amongst his own colleagues there are learned men of letters who have said to me on occasion that "Indians have no culture." Prof. Chamberlain demonstrates that excellence in the arts and sciences of our own civilization need not be achieved at the cost of becoming blind to the virtues of others.

Peter H. Russell

his work, style, life

tion is quoted in part. In this Harry Somers in mid-career", and second and third movements in a way which clearly implies that those were completed, yet another writer written two months later, likewise cited in the text, announced that "Today I completed the slow movement", i.e., the third. There is doubtless a good explanation for this apparent discrepancy, but Cherney does not care it with us.

A similar problem crops up in the discussion of the *Pine Songs of the Newfoundland Outposts*, which are identified as "arrangements" from Kenneth Peacock's 1965 collection" on p.117. On the next page, we learn that the melody of no. 4 was used in another composition in 1955, ten years before the appearance of Peacock's collection. Again, a small point, but an indication of a lack of editorial precision if no one else.

These are minor quibbles about study whose integrity and seriousness are never in question. The book closes with the properly cautious statement that what has

gone before has been a "report on Harry Somers in mid-career", and not the final word on the composer. One wishes that the same sense of propriety had prevented the author from including the self-congratulatory statement about a "country which has produced a sizeable number of composers of stature during the past twenty years" on the same page.

Robert Falk

Wharton

conservative in ethics, she was unwilling to those people who transgressed the parlour of youth. Yet she divorced her husband after eight years of marriage and, just before doing so, she wrote for the most part of elegant people in a subtly-cluttered surroundings trapped in sterile cages. But she could also write, with childlike vigour, *From Eden to Summer*, starkly tragic tales of prostitution in the bleak poverty of New England. In the last years, she played with polished pomposity in the unpublished *Beatrice Palmato*. One of these anomalies makes her exceptional; human. What does distinguish her and what can be explained by revealing every thread of her personality and her times is the extraordinary Edith Wharton, shown in portraying ways of life, like Jane Austen, she could not see a section of society and expose its frailties with quiet irony and in impeccable English.

Betty Bourne

Urban scene - with compassion

Compassionate Landscape
by Humphrey Carver
U of T Press

Compassionate Landscape is in the style of so many current English memoirs, witty and urbane, never tedious or plodding, and is written with that British aptitude for succinctly presenting the facts that so many American writers would do well to emulate.

Humphrey Carver's autobiography is largely an account of the part the author played in solving the urgent problems of housing and town planning in Canadian cities in the 30s, and more particularly in Toronto, of how he effected changes in that "shared environment" and of his influence on Canadian urban development.

Starting life in comfortable circumstances in pastoral England, Carver early in life was made aware of the difference between his orderly world among the villages and fields and the ugliness and the blackness of the mining district just over the hills.

Roughly during the first World War, then Corpus Christi College, Oxford, were followed by the study of architecture in London.

In 1930, Carver moved to Canada where he very soon became involved in the problems of urban growth and landscape architecture. To anyone who lived in Toronto during the 30s and is aware of the social problems of the times - particularly the slums (ignored and denied, in those days, by our conservative elite), and the beginnings of suburban sprawl - the account of Carver's early days here will revive memories of the rat-infested hovels of southern Wards 2 and 5 and of the battle fought to eradicate and replace them. To those later on the scene his account will be most revealing.

Carver is no name-dropper, but the people he knew and worked with are faithfully portrayed and the parts they played in the development of Canada's cities are shown to be worthy of record. His description of the early days of



C.M.H.C. and of the building of the first subsidized housing units in Canada - Regent Park North - makes interesting reading, and the device he uses to portray the members of the Advisory Board, a "private portrait gallery", is original and fascinating. As he explains, "To offer a description of one's friends is both impertinent and difficult - particularly if they are alive and well and living in Ottawa and able to protest."

Without being malicious or cruel Carver manages to be frank in his appraisal of his former colleagues and his portraits are

subtly revealing. His warm and optimistic nature is always evident, as is the fact that compassion is a governing factor in all his activities.

The joy Humphrey Carver finds in life and family and friends is refreshing in today's cynical world.

This is not to suggest that the book is sentimental or emotional. It is, on the contrary, factual and down to earth, and a practical record of a period of intense growth and evolution in the urban climate of Canada.

Anne Stockwood

Lear: king and play as in a prism

Some Facets of King Lear Essays in Prismatic Criticism. Eds. Rosalie L. Colie and F.T. Flahiff.
U of T Press 1974; paperback 1975

This volume, while not a *festschrift* in its original conception or design, pays tribute to its co-editor, Rosalie Colie, who died unexpectedly when this, "her most characteristic project", was accepted for publication. F.T. Flahiff notes in the *Afterword* that the collection "celebrates the kind of scholarly and critical co-operation . . . that her friends and colleagues will recognize as her hallmark," and that "this is a quintessentially - her book."

The editors invoke the image of a prism as the controlling metaphor in this multiple examination of *King Lear* - Shakespeare's play is, like a prism, multi-faceted; like a prism it is attractive from any number of perspectives; like a prism it is, integrally, rich and inexhaustible in its radiance. Every one of the essays is concerned with Shakespeare's craftsmanship, particularly in his conscious employment of "the materials, notions, and devices available to him" at the time he was writing; each essay presents the playwright as a poet-critic, constantly testing the sources and resources of his craft, seeking out new sources, new forms as yet unincorporated into that craft.

Lack of space prohibits even a cursory examination of each of the twelve essays, but a brief glance at them all, reveals, I think, the impressive scope of the collection. In the premier essay, Sheldon Zitser examines Shakespeare's use of language as a conscious and systematic motif in the play, which, he believes, represents a culmination of the playwright's "encounter with the deficiencies of the verbal medium." Bridget Gellert Lyons focuses on the sub-plot and its didactic relation to the central action. John Reibetz explores public and private-theatre techniques.

Totus mundus agit histriorem is Thomas Van Laan's approach to the acting in the play as action.

Maurice Charney offers a fundamental analysis of nakedness and clothes. Two modest but quite important papers lie at the centre of the collection: F. D. Heoninger's strong suggestion that Shakespeare explored the primitive "in all its depths and terror" in transforming a simple story into "complex and powerful drama"; and W. F. Blissett's application of Aristotelian *anagnorisis*, and dramatic irony to both actors in, and audiences of, the play.

Rosalie Colie's first offering, "The Energies of Endurance: Biblical Echoes in *King Lear*", traces the connection between Biblical echoes in the play and "the Senecan rhetoric of emotional truth." She explains that "Job, Ecclesiastes, Proverbs, the Psalms, Ecclesiasticus, the Book of Wisdom, all have echoes in the play, deepening the pagan moral precepts by references to the extraordinary Biblical record of experience in pain studiously borne." This is a long and detailed essay, but its engaging prose style, cogently argued thesis and treasure-hoard of scholarship mark it as the most impressive "facet" in the volume.

Martha Andresen illustrates Shakespeare's use of *sententiae* and every-day aphorisms in his characters and their language. Veering away from Maynard Mack's opinion of *King Lear* as "anti-pastoral", Nancy Lindehm successfully shows that Shakespeare drew on elements of the pastoral tradition in his play to arrive "at the theme of human feeling". In her second essay, Miss Colie overturns Tillyard's notion of "the Elizabethan world picture" in her careful examination of Lawrence Stone's *Crisis of the Aristocracy 1558-1641*, and relates her social and historical revelations to the system of morals and values in *King Lear*. F. T. Flahiff closes the volume with an intriguing discussion of Shakespeare's deliberate "disaccommodation of history", wherein the nature of Edgar in the play suggests to the author "a literal, factual, historical prototype and source for him" in the King Edgar of first century Britain.

Raymond Shady

JOB OPENINGS

Below is a partial list of job openings at the University. Interested applicants should read the Promotional Opportunity postings in their staff bulletin boards, or telephone the personnel office for further information. The number in brackets following the name of the department in the list indicates the personnel officer responsible. Please call:

- (1) - Sylvia Holland, 928-6470; (2) - Wendy Chin, 928-5468; (3) - Manfred Wewers, 928-4834; (4) - Ann Sarsfield, 928-2112; (5) - David Christman, 928-7308.

Clerk III (\$7,130-8,390-9,650)
Preventive Medicine and Biostatistics (4)

Clerk IV (\$8,640-10,160-11,680)
Temp. - International Student Centre (3)

Clerk-Steno II (\$6,480-7,620-8,760)
Benson Building (5)

Clerk Typist II (\$6,480-7,620-8,760)
Nursing (4); Temp. - Sociology (5)

Clerk Typist III (\$7,130-8,390-9,650)
Computer Science (5); Computer Centre (3)

Laboratory Technician I (\$7,130-8,390-9,650)
Geology - Erindale College (2)

Laboratory Technician II (\$8,640-10,160-11,680)
Banting & Best Department of Medical Research (4)

Teaching Labs. Laboratory Technician II (\$8,390-9,229-10,615)
Teaching Laboratories (4)

Laboratory Technician III (\$10,000-12,470-14,340)
Banting & Best Department of Medical Research (4)

Laboratory Assistant II (\$6,480-7,620-8,760)
Temp. - Psychology (5)

Administrative Assistant I (\$11,210-13,190-15,170)
Preventive Medicine and Biostatistics (3)

RESEARCH NEWS

Humanities Grant Approval Ceiling Raised

ORA has been advised that the Planning and Resources Committee has agreed that the grant approval ceiling for research projects in the humanities be increased from \$10,000 to \$50,000 in the social sciences. Proposals with budgets less than this ceiling will not require Research Board review.

International Development Research Associate Award

The International Development Research Centre supports research into the problems of the developing regions of the world and into the means for applying and adapt-

ing scientific, technical and other knowledge to the economic and social advancement of those regions.

The Centre has announced a research associate award which is designed to provide opportunities for Canadian professionals at the mid-career level to take a sabbatical year to undertake training, research of investigation in the international development field. All applicants must have a minimum of ten years of professional experience, be over 35 years of age, and be Canadian citizens or landed immigrants of at least three years' standing.

The deadline date for receipt of applications in Ottawa is Feb. 28. For further information and applications, please call ORA at 928-2163.

PH D ORALS

Since it is sometimes necessary to change a date or time of an oral examination, please confirm the information given in these listings with the Ph.D. oral office, telephone 928-5258.

Friday, December 5

Kathryn Margaret Walls, Department of English, "The Pilgrimage of the Lyf of the Manhode: The Prose Translation from Guillaume de Deguileville in its English Context." Thesis supervisor: Prof. D. Fox. Round Room, Massey College, 10 a.m.

Wednesday, December 10

Ronald Mlodzik, Department of Drama, "Stephen Phillips: An Investigation of his Rise to Critical Acclaim in London's West End 1899-1902." Thesis supervisor: Prof. R. Davies. Room 201, 65 St. George Street, 2:30 p.m.

Thursday, December 11

Carman Roy Brookbank, De-

partment of Educational Theory, "The Effects of Development Program Versus Bureaucratic Constraints on Personal Growth and Autonomy: An Empirical Study of Management Development." Thesis supervisor: Prof. D.G. Corneil. Round Room, Massey College, 9 a.m.

Eshrat Arjomandi, Department of Computer Science, "A Study of Parallelism in Graph Theory." Thesis supervisor: Prof. D.G. Corneil. Round Room, Massey College, 10 a.m.

Lauren Eric Swenarchuk, Department of Zoology, "Long Term Facilitation of Transmission at a Crayfish Neuromuscular Synapse." Thesis supervisor: Prof. H. L. Atwood. Room 201, 65 St. George St., 10 a.m.



Some research facilities are more ingenious than expensive. In order to study the fate of oil in an aquatic environment, the Institute for Environmental Studies built a simple underground observation chamber at its Baie du Dore research station, north of Tiverton on Lake Huron.

The chamber is simply a large inverted "T", made from oil drums, and sunk at the side of a pond used in oil spill experiments. Windows under water provide excellent observation facilities and a simple ladder provides access.

The Baie du Dore research station is operated by the Institute and its facilities are open to other research groups who are interested in studying the Great Lakes or the flora and fauna of the 26-acre site.

photos by Tom Davey.



'Rapid erosion of quality possible'

The following letter first appeared in *The Globe and Mail* on Nov. 25, and refers to an article by President John Evans published in that newspaper on Nov. 19. A portion of the article as well as a chart that accompanied it are reproduced below.

University funding

Premier William Davis is understandably proud of Ontario's system of post-secondary education, having himself presided over its growth during the 1960s. He and his minister have recently claimed credit for their record of university support, in particular. The article by Dr. John Evans (Crowded Classes on Collision Course, Nov. 19), demonstrating Ontario's poor record in per-student university funding relative to other jurisdictions, is therefore a timely warning of the deteriora-

tion which threatens the most important university system in the country.

The slippage over the past five years has been greater even than Dr. Evans suggests, in his comparison between this year and 1973-74. In 1971-72 and the following year, Ontario stood third in per-student university funding, at a level exceeded only by Alberta and British Columbia. This year, it appears that Ontario will rank above only Nova Scotia and below such other less prosperous jurisdictions as Newfoundland, New Brunswick and even Prince Edward Island.

The quality of university education in Ontario has been reduced by crowded classrooms and curtailed academic programs, as Dr. Evans writes. Already the underfunding of the system has required damaging and often false economies of the universities, many of

which have been forced into deficit financing. More serious deficits have been averted only by depressing academic and support staff salaries, with the base rate for assistant professors actually falling by 11 percent in real terms since 1971-72. The universities have as a result found it hard to hold their highly trained personnel.

If we do not soon restore Ontario's standing relative to other provinces, by raising the level of per-student university funding to the national average, the education of our students will deteriorate seriously and their potential contribution to our material prosperity and intellectual enrichment will be lost.

C. H. Langford,
Chairman,
Ontario Confederation of University Faculty Associations

Following is an excerpt from an article by President Evans in *The Globe and Mail*.

In the situation of austerity, which universities share with many other institutions, the staff and students have tried to carry on the good traditions and standards that Ontario has been noted for in higher education. But, in the university that I know best, prolonged austerity has affected almost every program.

Here are a few examples. We have had to reduce the proportion of clinical teaching in social work and the health sciences; class sizes in pharmacy are beyond the capacity of the classrooms and students are sitting in aisles and on stairways; the French Department is doing 8 percent more teaching with 14 percent less staff... history has 25 percent more enrolment and 12 percent less staff, and more staff reductions may be necessary.

Such a move would require the department to abandon Japanese history and reduce offerings in Latin American and in Canadian studies. 380 students pre-registered for upper-level psychology courses but only 150 could

be admitted because of lack of staff; botany has turned away 30 percent of those wishing to register, and because there is no money for essential day-to-day repairs, two-thirds of botany's plant growth chambers are out of action; in zoology, the second, third and fourth year classes have a student-staff ratio of 50 to 1 and the lecture rooms and laboratories are in solid use from 8 a.m. until 10 p.m.; undergraduates are unlikely to find a commerce, economics or political science course with fewer than 50 stu-

dents enrolled in it until they get to fourth year; and in the graduate school, space and staff limitations have forced us to put ceilings on enrolments in excellent programs such as drama, music, art, history and criminology where student demand is strong and job opportunities are plentiful.

All this means, not a dramatic collapse, but major and rapid erosion of quality, and it is taking place not solely in Toronto but in varying ways in each of the Ontario universities.

Provincial Operating Grants to University

Per Full Time Equivalent Student

1973-74 Actual	Rank	1975-76 Projected	Rank
British Columbia	\$3,382	Newfoundland	\$5,031
Newfoundland	3,208	British Columbia	4,409
Alberta	3,179	Prince Edward Island	4,307
Saskatchewan	2,853	Alberta	4,092
Quebec	2,815	Quebec	3,791
Ontario	2,809	New Brunswick	3,642
Manitoba	2,705	Saskatchewan	3,613
Nova Scotia	2,393	Manitoba	3,428
New Brunswick	2,344	Ontario	3,418
Prince Edward Island	2,187	Nova Scotia	3,312
National Average	\$2,854	National Average	\$3,681

Italian Studies develops ties with community

by Robbie Salter

There's no marble fountain, or Arno-like river to distinguish the Department of Italian Studies in Sussex Court. There's only the flow of traffic up and down Huron St. and across Sussex Ave. U of T's Italian Studies, however, were thriving long before Toronto acquired an Italian population whose numbers now exceed those of the city of Florence.

In a series of interesting articles currently appearing in *Mosadico*, "the only magazine in North America to reach 80,000 households of Italian descent", Prof. Julius Molinaro of Italian Studies writes that the University's first professor of Italian, Dr. James Forneri, came to U of T from Turin in 1853. Molinaro quotes the following passage from John King, father of Prime Minister Mackenzie King: "Undergraduates of the University, who attended lectures prior to the year 1867, will recall pleasantly to mind a small, erect, and fresh-complexioned old gentleman, who, as the bell in the great Norman tower tolled the close of the College working day, emerged from the main entrance of the building and pursued his way with short nervous steps towards Yonge Street avenue, and thence to the easterly precincts of the city..."

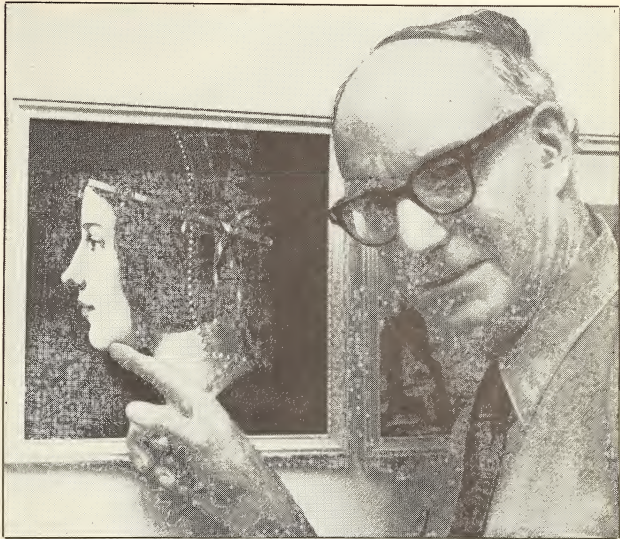
Prof. Forneri, who, before becoming a teacher had been in turn, a soldier, lawyer, Italian patriot, and an author, was 64 years of age when he began teaching at the University. Prof. Molinaro writes that Forneri was one of the first Italians to settle in Toronto, that his story properly belongs to the social and cultural history of Canada, and that as U of T's first Professor of Modern Languages, he could not have been more successful.

A distinguished procession of professors has followed Prof. Forneri in the Department of Italian Studies. One, Prof. S. B. Chandler, came to U of T from Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1957, and became the first chairman and head of the department when it separated three years ago from Hispanic Studies, which, along with Slavic Languages and Literature, is also housed in Sussex Court.

To reach Prof. Chandler's office on the third floor, you can take the antique elevator, reminiscent of the "moving room" of Victorian novels (and with the potential for a Dantesque Inferno, suspended as it is in an open shaft). Or you can walk the three flights of stairs which are built around the elevator and afford a view of its elaborate wrought iron encasement and complex cables.

Prof. Chandler says that most of the students who comprise the department's 1150 full-course enrolments are of Italian origin. A few are from a music course, probably operatic. The current enrolment shows a 25 percent increase over the preceding year.

"We'd like to see more non-Italians taking part in Italian Studies, and we're working hard towards that end," he says. "Here, we're inevitably drawn into the activities of the Italian community. As more Italians take their place in Canadian culture, adding the riches of Italy to Canada, the 'Mamma Bravo' image fades. Last March, we worked with the community to hold a theatre night and raised \$13,000 which will be used to further education through bursaries."



Prof. S. B. Chandler

Prof. Chandler's principal research is on the 19th century Italian novel; he is especially interested in Manzoni and Verga. He is also interested in Italian Romanticism and the history of Italian thought in that period. He says, "We are now seeing the influence of the English language on Italian spoken here in Toronto, and Professors Gianrenzo, Clivio, Danesi, and Petropoulos are investigating this phenomenon."

Another member of the department, Prof. Maddalena Kuitunen, a graduate of the Catholic University of Milan, teaches Italian Methodology in the Faculty of Education, and has seen the enrolment grow from two students to the current class of 28. When Prof. Kuitunen supervises the students of the Faculty during their ten weeks of instruction, she makes the most of her opportunity to stimulate interest in Italian Studies among secondary school students. Since 1966, Italian has been taught in about 90 Ontario high schools - 32 of them in Metro Toronto. The Dante Society, founded by Prof. Molinaro in

1957, has organized many classes for after-school teaching with funds granted by the Italian government.

Eventually classes in Italian will be taught in elementary schools. Recently Profs. Chandler and Kuitunen conducted an examination under the auspices of the Italian consulate to choose ten persons to teach Italian in elementary schools. The program will be financed by the Italian government. The two professors regard the work as a service to the Italian community rather than as a source of personal gain. Each is donating \$250 to provide two bursaries for needy students attending the program to be held at the University of Siena in the summer of 1976.

Prof. Molinaro, who founded the Canadian Society for Italian Studies, and is also editor of the scholarly journal, *Rinascimento e Riformazione*, says, "Everyone in the department works to keep up the ties with the Italian community, and the relationship is as stimulating to us as we hope it is to them."

U of T expert warns of geriatric care crisis



Dr. Cope Schwenger

At the recent inaugural symposium of the University's new division of Community Health, Dr. Cope Schwenger, Professor of Community Health, Faculty of Medicine, spoke on Canada's aged population now and in the year 2030 when the post-war babies will have reached the age of 85.

Dr. Schwenger pointed out that it won't be another ten years before the crisis in geriatric care would be felt. "Statistics Canada has estimated that by 1986, there will be a 50 percent increase in those over 65; a 100 percent increase by 2001; and a 250 percent increase (4 1/2 million) by the year 2030. The 400,000 elderly of the year 2030 will impose a most serious burden on our hospitals, homes for the aged, and nursing homes."

Dr. Schwenger said that of today's 2 million Canadians who are 65 years of age and over, only 15 percent are severely disabled; that they spend an average of only one week per person per year in a general hospital compared with two days for all ages; and that although 80 percent suffer from some chronic condition, more than half of those over 65 are unhindered by chronic conditions,

and suffer from comparatively fewer acute illnesses, such as infectious diseases.

"Although many Canadians still believe that aging is an unmitigated process of decline, desolation, dependence, and loneliness, social scientists have shown that the old in North America tend, at present, to be independent, able to provide new sources of satisfaction, retain their self-esteem, and are neither depressed nor disconsolate."

Dr. Schwenger foresees the crisis in geriatrics occurring as the oldest among the aged population, who are increasing faster than the "young-old", require institutional care in large numbers. "Today Canadian universities are beginning to examine the need to establish institutes and chairs of geriatrics and gerontology. Curricula are being examined for their content on aging and the aged. It is to be hoped that the current government restraints will not deter universities and medical schools from setting up these long overdue departments."

According to Dr. Schwenger, old age will become more and more a woman's world. "It is expected that the discrepancy of life expectancy between men and women will continue to increase and that unless the pattern of men marrying younger women is reversed or men add an unexpected number of years to their lives, there will be an even larger proportion of widowed older women living alone and needing care."

Today fewer of the elderly are living in rural areas and in downtown districts, and more are living in suburbia. The demographic change is due partly to migration

patterns, and partly to the aging of a once-young suburban population, Dr. Schwenger said.

"People who are now moving into their old age have a better education and are no longer satisfied with crafts, card games, and picnics. They are no longer tolerant of certain symptoms as simply being due to 'old age'. There seems little doubt that Ontario residents were given 'free drugs' recently because of their political pressure through senior citizen groups. It is to be hoped that our pensioner groups will become equally concerned with better housing, community services, recreational facilities, easier access to shopping, church, and more suitably designed buses and streetcars which accelerate and decelerate more gradually."

Dr. Schwenger also said that families need to be given more support in caring for the aged: that Canada and Ontario have the unenviable record of having one of the highest rates of institutional care in the world - second only to Holland - and due in part to "the way we paid people to put their aged relatives into hospital on the one hand, and charged them for home care services on

the other. Such services lag far behind similar assistance offered in Europe.

"It has been estimated that if Ontario continues to place people in institutions at the same rate as in 1971, the province will need 27,000 more institutional beds by 1986 and some 54,000 more by 2001. Since institutional care in Canada devours over 50 percent of all health costs, such care will, in future, have to be reserved for only the severely disabled and more help given to families caring for aged relatives."

Dr. Schwenger also pointed out that many chronic diseases can be controlled or prevented, but because many of the old have been poor, uneducated, and often homebound, their "rights" to health services have not been fully met. Although Canadian pensions are said to be among the best in the world, they do not begin to match those of Sweden, Germany, or Belgium where a retirement income representing at least 70 percent of their greatest annual lifetime earnings is guaranteed. In closing, Dr. Schwenger expressed the hope that U of T would support a university-wide Institute of Gerontology.

EVENTS

28 FRIDAY

Lecture - Stabilization of Small Ring Acetylenes by Complex Formation: The Chemistry and Catalytic Properties of the Resulting Complexes. Dr. M.A. Bennett, Australian National University, Canberra, 158 Lash Miller Chemical Laboratories, 4 p.m. (Chemistry and SGS)

Gathering - ISC Wine and Cheese Party, International Student Centre, 33 St. George St. 4 to 6 p.m.

Theatre - *Caligula* by Albert Camus, English adaptation by Justin O'Brien, Hart House Theatre Nov. 28 and 29. Tickets \$3, students \$1.50. Box office telephone 928-8668.

Men's Swimming - Manitoba at Toronto. Benson Building. 7.30 p.m.

Men's Basketball - Western at Toronto. Benson Building. 8.15 p.m.

29 SATURDAY

Lecture - The Diagnosis of Disease in Ancient Man. Dr. Gerald D. Hart, Department of Haematology, Toronto East General Hospital and Department of Medicine, U of T. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m., doors open 7.30 p.m. (Royal Canadian Institute)

Meeting - Research on Birdsongs. Prof. J. B. Falls, Department of Zoology. Third meeting of Toronto Semicircle Circle, 1975-76. Room 205, New Academic Building, Victoria College. 10 a.m.

Film - Surrealist films (1926-1961). Shorts by Man Ray, Robert Desnos, Borowczyk and Lenicx; and *The Exterminating Angel* by Luis Bunuel. Room 3, New Academic Building, Victoria College. 2 p.m.

Music - U of T Symphony Orchestra, conductor Victor Feldbrill, MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building. 8.30 p.m. Tickets \$2, students and senior citizens \$1. Box office telephone 928-3744.

Men's Basketball - Ryerson at Toronto. Benson Building. 8.15 p.m.

30 SUNDAY

Music - Classical Arabic Music Quintet. Scarborough College Sunday concert series. Meeting Place. 3.30 p.m.

DECEMBER

1 MONDAY

Macroeconomics and Money Workshop - Canada's Declining Potential Output in the 1980s. Profs. David K. Foot and John A. Sawyer. Front Conference Room, 150 St. George St. 4 to 6 p.m. (IQASEP)

Music - Scarborough College Music Ensembles Concerts. Dec. 1 and 2. R-3103, Scarborough College. 12.15 - 12.45 p.m. and 1.15 - 1.45 p.m. each day.

Music - Andrew Dawes, violin; Patricia Parr, piano. Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 8.30 p.m. Tickets \$4, students and senior citizens \$2. Box office telephone 928-3744.

2 TUESDAY

Lecture - The Chemical Composition of Globular Cluster Stars. Dr. Roger A. Bell, University of Maryland. David Dunlap Observatory, 4 p.m. (Astronomy and SGS)

Lecture - Homology in the Biological Sciences. Prof. Roger Han-

sell, Department of Zoology. Theoretical and Mathematical Biology Group weekly meeting. Senior Common Room, Wetmore Hall, New College. 5 p.m.

Lecture Series - Four Centuries of Animals in Books. Animals in Art program. David Lank, writer and rare book historian, Montreal. ROM Theatre. 5.30 p.m.

Celebration - Hart House annual Christmas Tree. Traditional boar's head procession by Hart House Chorus. Carol singing. Readings of Biblical Christmas story and Dylan Thomas' "A Child's Christmas in Wales". Visit from Santa Claus. Mulled wine and other refreshments. For members, their families and friends. Great Hall from 8 p.m.

3 WEDNESDAY

Lecture - Methods for the Solution of Certain Linear Programming and Traffic Problems in a City. Dr. Anton Kotzig, Centre de Recherches Mathématiques, Université de Montréal. 208 Rossbrugh Building. 3 p.m. (Industrial Engineering)

Lecture - Urban Thinking and Architecture under Early Capitalism. Prof. Tony Vidler, Department of Architecture, Princeton University. Room 221, Urban and Regional Planning, 230 College St. 2 p.m.

Lecture - The Future of the Professions. Prof. Henry Elder, former director, School of Architecture, University of British Columbia. Last in series of four lectures on "Professional Responsibility". Auditorium, Medical Sciences Building. 8 p.m. (Architecture and Ontario Association of Architects)

Music - Terry Quinn Sextet. East Common Room, Hart House. 12 noon to 2 p.m.

Theatre - *In the Heart of the British Museum* by John Spurling. Presented by University of Guelph Drama Department. Studio Theatre, 4 Glen Morris St. Dec. 3 to 6 at 8.30 p.m.

4 THURSDAY

Lecture - About Troilus. Prof. Eric Stanley, Department of English, Yale University. 122 University College. 4.15 p.m.

Lecture - The Meaning of Modern. Prof. Louis Dudek, Department of English, McGill University. St. Michael's Poetry Series 75-76. Upper Brennan Hall. 4 p.m.

Symposium - Education in the Health Sciences, 9 a.m. to 12 noon. Improving Teaching-Learning in Clinical Dentistry, 2 to 5 p.m. Auditorium, Medical Sciences Building. (Gordon Nikiforuk Centennial Symposium - see story this page)

Meeting - Politics, The Third World and Christian Ideology. Rev. Richard Roach, S.J., Regis College, Toronto. Newman Centre. 8 to 9.30 p.m.

5 FRIDAY

Gathering - Informal coffee hour for single faculty members, others welcome. Pendares Lounge, International Student Centre. 4.30 to 6 p.m. Additional information 494-8403 or 429-1680.

Women's Basketball - Laurentian at Toronto. Benson Building. 7.30 p.m.

6 SATURDAY

Lecture - Charles Darwin: Who He Was and What He Did. Dr.

W.E. Swinton, Professor Emeritus, Department of Zoology. Convocation Hall. 8.15 p.m., doors open 7.30 p.m. (Royal Canadian Institute)

Music - Hart House Chorus Christmas Concert, featuring Vaughn Williams' *Mass in G Minor*. Traditional carols. Soloists: Rosemary Landry, soprano; Diane Loeb, contralto; Richard Brunner, tenor; Bruce Kelly, bass. Accompanist: Colleen Farrier. Great Hall. 7.30 p.m.

7 SUNDAY

Music - U of T Concert Choir, conductor Charles W. Heffernan, Assisted by members of U of T Symphony Orchestra. MacMillan Theatre, Edward Johnson Building. 3 p.m.

Music - Royal Conservatory Trio: Isidor Desser, violin; David Hetherington, cello; Warren Mould, piano. Second in series of four concerts. Concert Hall, Royal Conservatory of Music. 5 p.m. Tickets \$3. Telephone 928-3771 or 928-3797.

9 TUESDAY

Lecture and Film - *Progs, Snakes and Turtles*. Barry Penrice, Toronto journalist and broadcaster, will discuss amphibians and reptiles. "Animals in Art" program. ROM Theatre. 5.30 p.m.

10 WEDNESDAY

Colloquium - The Role of the School System in Class Formation in Senegal. Olivier Le Brun, director of UNESCO in Senegal. Upper Library, Massey College. 12 noon. (African Studies Committee, ISP)

Colloquium - Pigeon Homing: New Developments in an Old Mystery. Prof. W. Keeton, Cornell University. 2118 Sidney Smith Hall. 4 p.m. (Psychology and SGS)

Seminar - The future of the university. Prof. Andrew Wernick, Department of Sociology, Trent University. Room S-958, OISE. 7.15 p.m., with discussion, to 9.30 p.m. (Higher Education Group, U of T)

11 THURSDAY

Lecture - Collagens and Non-Collagenous Proteins in Oral Tissues. Prof. W.T. Butler, Department of Biochemistry, University of Alabama in Birmingham; R.S. McLaughlin Foundation Visiting Scientist. Room 108, Faculty of Dentistry. 12 noon.

Music - Faculty of Music Jazz Workshop. Walter Hall, Edward Johnson Building. 2.10 p.m.

Items to be included in Events must be received at the Department of Information Services, 45 Wilcocks St., by 4 p.m. of the Friday before the issue of the Bulletin in which they are to be listed.

Alumni sponsor 'Breakaway Tours'

An ambitious 1976 program of alumni-sponsored "Breakaway Tours" open to all members of the University of Toronto community and their friends is announced by Assistant Director of Alumni Affairs, Bill Gleberzon.

Like other group travel programs "Breakaway Tours" will offer low group rates and the convenience of conducted travel. Unlike many others, "Breakaway Tours" will avoid regimentation and forced bonhomie. They are

designed solely to bring together congenial University people who want more from their travels than a change of scene. Whenever appropriate, members of the faculty who have expert knowledge of the areas to be visited will give pre-departure lectures and/or accompany the tours.

Registration has been brisk for the tours already planned: Cuba (end of January); East African Safari (early March); Bicentennial America including Williamsburg

(late May); Skiing in Chile (late August); Isles of Greece (Sept. 7 to 20); and a Naturalists' Weekend (October 1 to 3).

Dr. Gleberzon emphasized that these tours are only a beginning. Staff members who would like to participate in planning trips based on their own fields of interest, or who would like to join the tours already offered, are asked to call him at 928-8991 for further information.

This costume sketch by Jack King for the 1974 Stratford production of *Pericles* is from the exhibition by the Associated Designers of Canada now at Hart House Theatre. The exhibition has been made possible by the Christine Bissell Fund. The fund is "used at the discretion of the Director of the Graduate Centre for the Study of the Drama for any program not covered by the annual budget..." and with special emphasis on Canadian theatre. The exhibition is in the theatre lobby during the run of *Caligula*, or may be seen Saturday from 2 to 5 p.m.

Dentistry sponsors all-day symposium

The Gordon Nikiforuk Centennial Symposium of the Faculty of Dentistry will be held Thursday, Dec. 4, in the auditorium of the Medical Sciences Building.

The morning session on "Education in the Health Sciences" will begin at 9 a.m. Prof. Marshall McLuhan, director of the Centre for Culture and Technology, will give a lecture entitled "The Gap is Where the Action Is!"; Dr. Jim Anderson, Professor of Anatomy, McMaster University, will speak on "The McMaster Connection - Learning How to Learn"; and Dr. John R. Evans will examine "Health, Science, Education: Opportunities for the Next Decade". At 11 a.m., the three speakers will be joined by Dean Gordon Nikiforuk for a panel discussion.

The afternoon session on "Improving Teaching-Learning in Clinical Dentistry" will begin at 2 p.m. Speakers will be: Dr. J.R. Mink, University of Kentucky, "The Clinical Unit in Undergraduate Dental Education"; Dr. H.A. Loe, University of Connecticut, "Clinical Teaching Models"; Dr. D.P. Cunningham, Dalhousie University, "Mobile Clinic - An Effective Learning Extensor"; and J.J. Hyland will describe the Student Health Organization at U of T, "The S.H.O.U.T. Model". Following the papers, the speakers will be joined by Dr. J. Kreutzer, director of clinics at the Faculty of Dentistry, for a panel discussion.

Dean Nikiforuk will deliver the concluding remarks at 4.15 p.m.

